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NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.*

Ullice for Foreign Affairs lie said to those who accompanied him, " Bourrienne must pay for that after all."¹

Though I was not admitted to the honor of sharing the splendor of the Imperial Court, yet I had the satisfaction of finding that, in spite of my disgrace, those of my old friends who were worth anything evinced the same regard for me as heretofore. I often saw Duroe, who snatched some moments from his more serious occupations to come and chat with me respecting all that had occurred since my secession from Bonaparte's cabinet. I shall not attempt to give a verbatim account of my conversations with Duroc, as I have only my memory to guide me; but I believe I shall not depart from the truth in describing them as follows: —

On his return from the last Austrian campaign Napoleon, as I have already stated, proceeded to Foutaiuebleau, where he was joined by Josephine. Then, for the first time, the communication which had always existed between the apartments of the husband and wife, was closed. Josephine was fully alive to the fatal prognostics which were to be deduced from this conjugal separation. Duroc informed me that she sent for him, and on entering her chamber he found her bathed in tears. "I am lost!" she exclaimed in a tone of voice the remembrance of which Beemed sensibly to affect Duroc even while relating the circumstance to me: ^{4*} I am

¹ Thin demand of money from Bourrfonnu i» explained in *fircur** (tome ii. p. li25) by the won of Duvoust. Bourrtenne had Iwen HUH met.ed by Napoleon of making large siumi at Hamburg by allowing breach** of the Continental system. In one letter to Davoust Napoleon Htwakg. of mi " hmmmte fortune, and in another, that Bourrienmt is reported to have gained Heven or eight million* at Hamburg in giving Ikteiisctf or making arbitrary seizures* Napoleon aim* asks for information about several millions said to have twen paid to Home Frenchmen by the Senate of Hamburg, The replies given to these questions were ho unsatisfactory that Bourritstme was recalled, and the inquiry into hin conduct was continued for some time without positives result. That Napoleon claimed restitution its mont probable, but Bourrienne, who did not venture upon any public familiarity in 17H7, would not have dared to make the reply ha reports in 1HK. It is to the Emperors* inquiries being directed to Duvoust that in owing the attack made on the Marshal farther on. Bourricnue's position was one of great temptation, but an honest man should have had no ditliouly in clearing himself*. The correspondence is significant, as showing how far the Kmporor was from permitting th© illegal requisition** too often made by bin omeern, and how difficult it was to stop or punish them. Part of the ill will of tunny olHoora in 1814 in attributed to the severity with which Napoleon was following up